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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/644,267	08/20/2003	Heather Lynn Davis	C1040.70012US00	6263
7590 12/08/2009 Helen C. Lockhart			EXAMINER	
· ·	d & Sacks, P.C.	FALK, ANNE MARIE		
Federal Reserve Plaza 600 Atlantic Avenue Boston, MA 02210			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
			1632	
			MAIL DATE	DELIVERY MODE
			12/08/2009	PAPER

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)		
	10/644,267	DAVIS ET AL.		
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit		
	Anne-Marie Falk, Ph.D.	1632		
The MAILING DATE of this communication app Period for Reply	pears on the cover sheet with the c	orrespondence address		
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DA - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.13 after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period w - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	ATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION 36(a). In no event, however, may a reply be tin will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from a cause the application to become ABANDONE	N. nely filed the mailing date of this communication. D (35 U.S.C. § 133).		
Status				
Responsive to communication(s) filed on <u>09 Not</u> This action is FINAL . 2b) ☐ This Since this application is in condition for allowar closed in accordance with the practice under E	action is non-final. nce except for formal matters, pro			
Disposition of Claims				
4) ☐ Claim(s) 32-53 is/are pending in the application 4a) Of the above claim(s) 48-53 is/are withdraw 5) ☐ Claim(s) is/are allowed. 6) ☐ Claim(s) 32-47 is/are rejected. 7) ☐ Claim(s) is/are objected to. 8) ☐ Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or	vn from consideration.			
Application Papers				
9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examine 10) ☑ The drawing(s) filed on 20 August 2003 is/are: Applicant may not request that any objection to the Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correct 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Ex	a) accepted or b) objected drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See ion is required if the drawing(s) is objected.	e 37 CFR 1.85(a). lected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).		
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119				
12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f). a) All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received. 2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. 09/146,072. 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)). * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.				
Attachment(s) 1) \[\sum \text{Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)} \]	4) 🔲 Interview Summary	(PTO-413)		
2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date 11/23/09.	Paper No(s)/Mail Da 5) Notice of Informal F 6) Other:	ate		

DETAILED ACTION

The response filed November 9, 2009 (hereinafter referred to as "the response") has been entered. Claim 32 has been amended.

The elected invention is drawn to a method of inducing an antigen specific immune response in a subject by administration of an expression plasmid encoding a hepatitis B virus (HBV) antigen.

Claims 32-53 are pending in the instant application.

Claims 48-53 remain withdrawn from further consideration pursuant to 37 CFR 1.142(b), as being drawn to a non-elected invention. Election was made **without** traverse in the reply filed on July 27, 2006.

Accordingly, Claims 32-47 are examined herein.

Continued Examination Under 37 CFR 1.114

A request for continued examination under 37 CFR 1.114, including the fee set forth in 37 CFR 1.17(e), was filed in this application after final rejection. Since this application is eligible for continued examination under 37 CFR 1.114, and the fee set forth in 37 CFR 1.17(e) has been timely paid, the finality of the previous Office action has been withdrawn pursuant to 37 CFR 1.114. Applicant's submission filed on November 9, 2009 has been entered.

Double Patenting

The nonstatutory double patenting rejection is based on a judicially created doctrine grounded in public policy (a policy reflected in the statute) so as to prevent the unjustified or improper timewise extension of the "right to exclude" granted by a patent and to prevent possible harassment by multiple assignees. See *In re Goodman*, 11 F.3d 1046, 29 USPQ2d 2010 (Fed. Cir. 1993); *In re Longi*, 759 F.2d

887, 225 USPQ 645 (Fed. Cir. 1985); *In re Van Ornum*, 686 F.2d 937, 214 USPQ 761 (CCPA 1982); *In re Vogel*, 422 F.2d 438, 164 USPQ 619 (CCPA 1970); and *In re Thorington*, 418 F.2d 528, 163 USPQ 644 (CCPA 1969).

A timely filed terminal disclaimer in compliance with 37 CFR 1.321(c) may be used to overcome an actual or provisional rejection based on a nonstatutory double patenting ground provided the conflicting application or patent is shown to be commonly owned with this application. See 37 CFR 1.130(b).

Effective January 1, 1994, a registered attorney or agent of record may sign a terminal disclaimer. A terminal disclaimer signed by the assignee must fully comply with 37 CFR 3.73(b).

Claims 32-47 stand rejected on the ground of nonstatutory obviousness-type double patenting as being unpatentable over Claims 1-14 of U.S. Patent No. 6,635,624. Although the conflicting claims are not identical, they are not patentably distinct from each other because the claims of the earlier-filed application are directed to a species that falls within the presently claimed genus. Thus, the claims of the patent anticipate the present claims (anticipation analysis).

At page 8 of the response, Applicants state that they may file a terminal disclaimer depending on the claims that are found to be allowable.

Accordingly, the rejection is maintained for reasons of record.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112

The following is a quotation of the first paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:

The specification shall contain a written description of the invention, and of the manner and process of making and using it, in such full, clear, concise, and exact terms as to enable any person skilled in the art to which it pertains, or with which it is most nearly connected, to make and use the same and shall set forth the best mode contemplated by the inventor of carrying out his invention.

Claims 32-47 stand rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, first paragraph, for reasons of record set forth in the previous Office actions, because the specification, while being enabling for a method as claimed,

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wherein the plasmid expression vector comprises a gene encoding a hepatitis B virus surface or core antigen protein, and further wherein the vector comprises a promoter operably linked to the gene, such that **the antigen is expressed in a vertebrate animal**, does not reasonably provide enablement for animals other than vertebrates or for conditions that do not result in the actual expression of the antigen and induction of an antigen-specific immune response. The specification does not enable any person skilled in the art to which it pertains, or with which it is most nearly connected, to make and use the invention commensurate in scope with these claims.

At pages 5-6 of the response, Applicants assert that that the Office's position with regard to the reference of Lu et al. (1999) is inconsistent with the view in the art that chronic woodchuck hepatitis virus (WHV) infection in woodchucks is an established model for HBV infection in humans. Applicants cite Menne et al. (2007) for stating that "chronic WHV carrier woodchucks provide a well-characterized mammalian model for preclinical evaluation of the safety and efficacy of ... experimental therapeutic vaccines ... for the treatment and prevention of HBV disease..." Applicants also point to Menne et al. for stating that "the results of drug efficacy and toxicity studies in the chronic carrier woodchucks are predictive for responses of patients chronically infected with HBV." Applicants conclude that the skilled artisan would derive sufficient guidance for raising a protective immune response with plasmids encoding HBV core antigens based on the teachings of Lu et al. that intramuscular injection with a plasmid encoding WHV core antigens controls subsequent WHV infection in woodchucks. These arguments are persuasive and therefore the scope of enablement noted above has been expanded to include the use of genes encoding an HBV core antigen, rather than being limited to HBV surface antigens, as set forth in the prior Office actions.

The remainder of Applicants' arguments at pages 6-8 of the response are generally persuasive with regard to the use of genes encoding HBV core antigens.

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At page of the response, Applicants assert that Claims 39, 40, and 44-47 should not be included in the rejection because these claims specifically recite surface antigens. However, these claims remain broad with respect to the subject being administered the plasmid expression vector and also do not require expression of the antigen nor an actual antigen-specific immune response, but rather only require the presence of certain elements that are "capable" of providing for these functions. Given that there are a multitude of ways to administer a plasmid expression vector under conditions that do not result in these biological effects, the claims cover administration modes that do not result in the expression of the antigen or induction of the antigen-specific immune response, as required by the preamble.

Given the unpredictability in the DNA vaccination art, the skilled artisan would have been required to engage in undue experimentation to develop a method within the scope of the claims for species other than vertebrate species. Furthermore, actual expression of the gene is required in order to induce an antigen specific immune response.

Conclusion

No claims are allowable.

This application contains claims 48-53 drawn to an invention nonelected without traverse in the reply filed on July 27, 2006. A complete reply to the final rejection must include cancellation of nonelected claims or other appropriate action (37 CFR 1.144). See MPEP § 821.01.

All claims are drawn to the same invention claimed in the application prior to the entry of the submission under 37 CFR 1.114 and could have been finally rejected on the grounds and art of record in the next Office action if they had been entered in the application prior to entry under 37 CFR 1.114.

Accordingly, **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL** even though it is a first action after the filing of a request for continued examination and the submission under 37 CFR 1.114. See MPEP § 706.07(b).

Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

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A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the mailing date of this final action.

Patent applicants with problems or questions regarding electronic images that can be viewed in the Patent Application Information Retrieval system (PAIR) can now contact the USPTO's Patent Electronic Business Center (Patent EBC) for assistance. Representatives are available to answer your questions daily from 6 am to midnight (EST). The toll free number is (866) 217-9197. When calling please have your application serial or patent number, the type of document you are having an image problem with, the number of pages and the specific nature of the problem. The Patent Electronic Business Center will notify applicants of the resolution of the problem within 5-7 business days. Applicants can also check PAIR to confirm that the problem has been corrected. The USPTO's Patent Electronic Business Center is a complete service center supporting all patent business on the Internet. The USPTO's PAIR system provides Internet-based access to patent application status and history information. It also enables applicants to view the scanned images of their own application file folder(s) as well as general patent information available to the public.

For all other customer support, please call the USPTO Call Center (UCC) at 800-786-9199.

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Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Anne-Marie Falk whose telephone number is (571) 272-0728. The examiner can normally be reached Monday through Friday from 9:00 AM to 5:30 PM.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Peter Paras, can be reached on (571) 272-4517. The central official fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is (571) 273-8300.

Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or proceeding should be directed to (571) 272-0547.

Anne-Marie Falk, Ph.D.

/Anne-Marie Falk/ Primary Examiner, Art Unit 1632